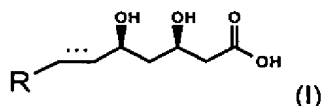


Claim 1 (currently amended) A process for the manufacture of an enantiomerically pure form or a racemic form of a compound of formula



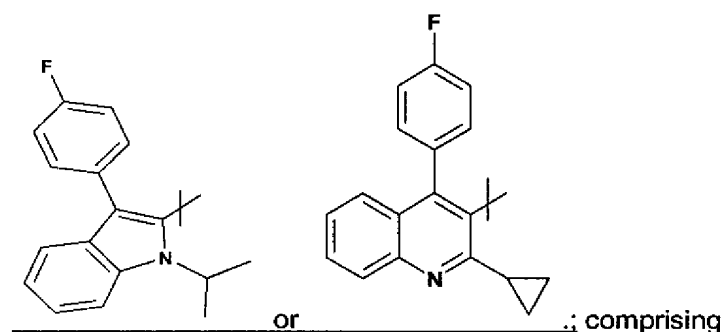
or a salt, especially a pharmaceutically acceptable salt with a base, thereof or a lactone thereof

wherein the element $\text{---}\text{---}\text{---}$ represents $\text{---CH}_2\text{---CH}_2\text{---}$ or ---CH=CH--- and

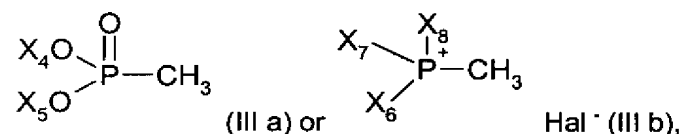
~~R represents a cyclic residue~~

represents ---CH=CH--- and

R represents the cyclic residue of formula



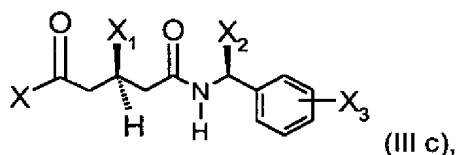
(a) reacting compounds (IIIa) or (IIIb)



wherein X_4 and X_5 , independently of one another, represents $C_1\text{--}C_7\text{--alkyl}$ or phenyl- $C_1\text{--}C_7\text{--alkyl}$;

X_6 , X_7 and X_8 , independently of one another, represent phenyl that is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of $C_1\text{--}C_7\text{alkyl}$, hydroxy, $C_1\text{--}C_7\text{alkoxy}$, $C_2\text{--}C_8\text{alkanoyl-oxy}$, halogen, nitro, cyano, and CF_3 ; and Hal^- represents a halide anion;

with a metallated alkane to form the corresponding ylide and then reacting the resulting ylide intermediate with a compound of formula



wherein

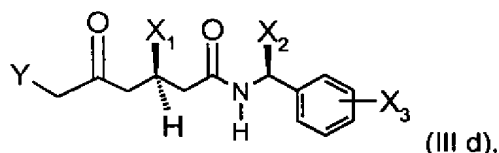
X represents etherified hydroxy, esterified hydroxy, or unsubstituted or mono- or di-substituted amino;

X₁ is protected hydroxy;

X₂ represents C₁-C₇alkyl; and

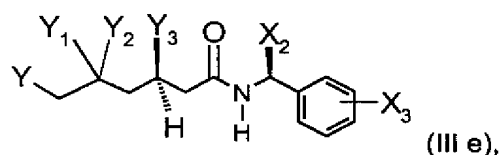
X₃ represents hydrogen or one or more substituents, e.g. selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₇alkyl, hydroxy, C₁-C₇alkoxy, C₂-C₈alkanoyl-oxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, and CF₃;

(b) optionally, if desired, converting a resulting compound of formula (III d)



wherein X₁, X₂ and X₃ have the meanings as defined above and Y represents a group of formula (X₄O)(X₅O)P(=O)- or (X₆)(X₇)(X₈)P⁺ Hal⁻ and X₄, X₅, X₆, X₇, X₈ and Hal⁻ have the meanings as defined above;

into a compound of formula (III e)



wherein X₂, X₃ and Y, have the meaning as defined above and wherein

Y₁ represents hydroxy or protected hydroxy and Y₂ is hydrogen and Y₃ is hydroxy or protected hydroxy, and Y₁ and Y₃ forming a syn-diol configuration; or wherein

Y₁ and Y₃ together represent -O-Alk-O- and Alk being C₁-C₇alkylidene; and Y₂ is hydrogen, and Y₁ and Y₃ forming a syn-diol configuration;

(c) reacting a compound of formula (III e)

wherein X₂, X₃ and Y, have the meaning as defined above and wherein

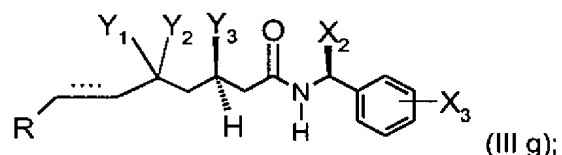
Y₁ represents hydroxy or protected hydroxy and Y₂ is hydrogen and Y₃ is hydroxy or protected hydroxy, and Y₁ and Y₃ forming a syn-diol configuration; or wherein

Y₁ and Y₃ together represent -O-Alk-O- and Alk being C₁-C₇alkylidene; and Y₂ is hydrogen, and Y₁ and Y₃ forming a syn-diol configuration; or wherein

Y₁ and Y₂ together represent the oxo group and Y₃ represents protected hydroxyl

(corresponding to compounds of formula (II d);

with an aldehyde of formula (III f) R-CH(=O) resulting in a compound of formula (III g)



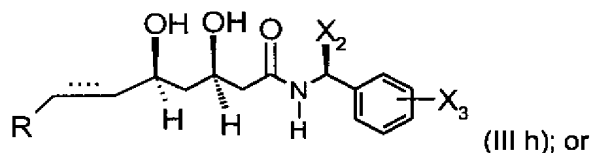
wherein R, X₂, X₃, Y₁, Y₂ and Y₃ and the element ----- have the meanings as defined above;

if desired, reducing corresponding compounds of formula (III g), wherein the element ----- is -CH=CH- to result in a compound wherein said element is -CH₂-CH₂-;
and

(d) if a compound of formula (III g) is obtained, wherein one of Y₁ and Y₃ is protected hydroxy and the other is hydroxy or both of Y₁ and Y₃ is protected hydroxy and, in each case Y₂ is hydrogen; and Y₁ and Y₃ are forming the syn configuration; or

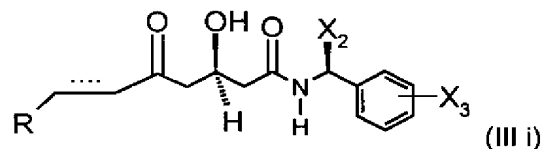
Y₁ and Y₃ together represent -O-Alk-O- and Alk being C₁-C₇alkylidene and Y₁ and Y₃ are forming the syn configuration; and Y₂ is hydrogen; or

by removing the hydroxy protection group(s) to a compound of formula



if desired, reducing corresponding compounds of formula (III h), wherein the element ----- is -CH=CH- to result in a compound wherein said element is -CH₂-CH₂-;

(e) if a compound of formula (III g) is obtained, wherein Y₁ and Y₂ together form the oxo group =O; and Y₃ is protected hydroxy (X₁); converting said compound of formula (III g), to a compound of formula (III i)



by removing the hydroxy protection group;

wherein R, X₂, X₃ and the element ----- have the meanings as defined above ; and
subsequent reduction of said compound of formula (III i) to a compound of formula (III h);

(f) hydrolyzing a compound of formula (III h) to a compound of formula (I) or a salt thereof
and

(g) isolating a resulting compound of formula (I) or a salt thereof;
and, if desired, converting a resulting free acid of formula (I) into a salt thereof or into a lactone of formula (I a) or (I b), respectively, or converting a resulting lactone of a formula (I a) or (I b) into an acid of formula (I) or a salt thereof.

Claim 2 (cancelled)

Claim 3 (previously presented) A process according to claim 1, wherein a compound selected from the group consisting of a compound of formulae (III c), (III d), (III e), (III g), (III h), and (III i) is used, wherein, in each case, X_2 is methyl and X_3 is hydrogen.

Claim 4 (previously presented) A process according to claim 1, wherein a compound of formula (III c) is used, wherein X is N-C₁-C₇alkyl-N-C₁-C₇alkoxy-amino.

Claim 5 (previously presented) A process according to claim 1, wherein a compound selected from the group consisting of a compound of formulae (III c) and (III d) is used, wherein X_1 is tert-butyl-dimethyl-silyloxy, and from the group consisting of a compound of formulae (III e), (III g) and (III h), is used, wherein Y_3 is tert-butyl-dimethyl-silyloxy.

Claims 6 through 8 (cancelled)